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The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST:
DULL
Barometer 30.12

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March 1, 1918, Temperature 6 a.m. 58 2 p.m. 59
Humidity 93 95

March 1, 1917, Temperature 6 a.m. 55 2 p.m. 71
Humidity 99 89

7880 九十月正

FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1918.

伍拜禮 號一月三英港香

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
AND PER ANNUM.

GUNBOATS FUSILLADING NEAR HANKOW.

River Traffic Suspended.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, March 1.

The river above Hankow has been closed to traffic owing to the constant fusillading of gunboats. Consular Officials have proceeded up-river to attempt to come to an arrangement with the Southerners.

(Reuter's Telegrams.)

GERMANY'S PEACE IDEAS.

Mr. Balfour's Reply to Count Hertling.

London, February 27.

Mr. Balfour, in the course of an important speech in the House of Commons, said that Count Hertling in nowise intended to secede himself from Count Hertling, for the speeches which occurred at the same time and in which differences had been called attention to, were only made after close consultation.

Replying to a question regarding Count Hertling's mention of Belgium, cabled yesterday, and whether the Government agreed with the four principles laid down by President Wilson, cabled on December 2, and which Count Hertling accepted, Mr. Balfour said that owing to Germany's unprovoked attack upon the nation whose security she had guaranteed the only course was to say "Having signed, we make reparation and restore unconditionally what we should not have taken." (Cheers). What sort of a condition did Count Hertling contemplate by saying that Belgium must no longer be a jumping off ground for the enemy? When was Belgium ever a jumping off ground? Germany meant by economic freedom and frontier security some commercial trammel upon a weaker neighbour or appropriating some of its territory in order to strengthen her own frontier. Germany intended to impose conditions, territorial, commercial or military, preventing the future independence of Belgium which we and Germany had pledged to preserve. (Cheers). How far did German practice coincide with Count Hertling's lip service to President Wilson's four propositions? As regards the first they had to consider in connection therewith Count Hertling's frame of mind in connection with Alsace-Lorraine. As regards the second we had recently had an exact specimen of how Count Hertling interpreted the principle in action by the way Polish territory had been bartered to Ukraine. He would be glad to know how the Germans came to thus grossly violate their principle. As regards the third and fourth principles, Count Hertling desired the restoration of Armenia, Palestine and Mesopotamia to Turkey. Would the restoration to Turkish masters benefit the populations concerned? Count Hertling accuses us of ambitious designs in the invasion of Mesopotamia and the capture of Jerusalem, but when Turkey went to war she picked a quarrel with us because Germany promised her Egypt. Would the happiness and interest of the Egyptians have been consulted by Turkish conquest? Egypt would simply have been given up to the worst rule the world had ever known, Arab independence would have been destroyed and Palestine would have been given up to those who sterilised it for centuries. Count Hertling's policy in Russia was another demonstration of German methods. Count Hertling, in defending the invasion, pleaded that it was due to an urgent appeal for protection by the peoples against the Red Guards. Thus simultaneously German eastern policy was humanitarian while in the west atrocities and devastations were going on. The invasion of Belgium was a military necessity while the invasion of Courland was in the interests of humanity.

LAWLESSNESS IN IRELAND.

London, February 26.

The Times says that the Dublin tide of lawlessness is sweeping through the west and south of Ireland. The King's writ has ceased to run in Counties Clare, Sligo, Roscommon and Mayo. The police in County Clare have been assisted by small bodies of troops. There have been daily conflicts with cattle drivers and farm grabbers. Farms in the western counties have been seized daily. In the name of the Irish Republic the most startling outrages have been the Sinn Fein successful attempt at Dublin to stop the export of pigs. Military regime may become the sole alternative to chaos. The penal functions of the law are virtually paralysed by hunger strikes on the part of Sinn Fein prisoners. Mr. Duke has written a letter to the Lord Mayor of Cork, where there are three hunger strikers in the weakest condition, that the Government is determined that physical disability owing to wilful and systematic refusal of food ought not to be regarded as a ground for the discharge of prisoners.

COTTON AND YARN EXPORT RESTRICTIONS.

London, February 26.

In the House of Commons Mr. Balfour said that the restrictions on the export of cotton goods and yarn to Switzerland and other neutral countries formed part of a general policy necessitated by the blockade, and the date of their removal or modification must depend on the results of the negotiations now progressing between the Allies and neutrals.

THE TORPEDOING OF THE GLENART CASTLE.

London, February 28.

The explosion ripped up the deck and destroyed the engines and wireless. All the lights went out. A boat was pushed off at the moment the Glenart Castle disappeared. Many of the survivors were clad in pyjamas. Twenty-two have been landed at Swansea and nine at Milford, but 159 are still missing.

SHIPPING RETURN.

London, February 28.

An Italian official message gives the shipping returns for the past week:—Arrivals 419, and sailings 338, no vessels were sunk. One steamer was unsuccessfully attacked. The French official shipping returns state that there were 916 arrivals, 901 sailings and one vessel under 1,000 tons was sunk. Four vessels were unsuccessfully attacked.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

Canadian Successful Raid.

London, February 28.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—The Canadians successfully raided without loss at Lens. Hostile artillery is active at Cambrai, La Bassée, Armentières and Ypres. Our artillery engaged infantry and transport at St. Quentin.

British Air Raids.

London, February 28.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, says:—The wind has favoured the Germans. We carried out long distance reconnaissances and took many photographs. We dropped four tons of bombs on railway sidings at Ouartrai Junction, between Douai and Valenciennes, and on aerodromes at Douai. In severe air fighting we brought down fifteen enemy machines, and eight of ours are missing. We dropped half a ton of bombs last night on barracks and railway stations at Tréves. Bombs were observed at the gas works and the station. We also dropped one and a half tons of bombs on an aerodrome at Metz with good results. We brought down one machine, whilst all of ours returned.

Violent Artillery Action.

London, February 28.

A French communique states:—There are violent artillery actions in the region of Bette-de-Meuse and left of the Meuse. Three enemy aeroplanes have been brought down.

RUSSIA AND PEACE.

London, February 28.

A telegram from Petrograd states that General Hoffman has replied to General Krylenko that the advance will be continued until peace is signed and carried out according to German conditions.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE POSITION OF JAPAN.

The Times for Definite Action.

London, February 27.

The "Times," quoting an article from the "Münchener Neueste Nachrichten" which criticised the noisy school of publicists in Berlin who are urging the creation of a European Continental League from Berlin to Tokyo so that the world should not become Anglo-Saxon, says: "The indication of the Bavarian newspaper reveals what Allied statesmen have long known, that one of the objects of German policy is to realise a scheme which will embroil Japan with the United States and the Western Allies in order to deal with her at leisure. Germany may not know, as all responsible Allied statesmen have known, that the situation created in Russia by the conclusion of a separate peace has not taken the Japanese Government by surprise. The possibility that Germanophil tendencies in Imperial Russia might bring about a separate Russo-German peace caused the responsible directors of Japanese policy more than a year ago to ponder action that might become imperative in the Far East if Russia proved false to her pledges. Unless we are gravely mistaken in our estimate of Japanese character the situation that has now arisen will appeal to the statesmen of Tokyo not less urgently. Japan as a true and helpful ally may be trusted to face the present position unflinchingly and the moment may be at hand for her Allies to support her in any action she may feel bound to undertake for the protection of her and their interests."

Japanese circles in London believe that Germany intends to invade Siberia when the time is ripe. They express the opinion that the only way to prevent this is the Japanese occupation of part, perhaps the whole, of Manchuria and even to send armies into Siberia.

A Japanese Declaration.

Tokyo, February 27.

In the House of Representatives Baron Motono, the Foreign Minister, declared that if a Russo-German peace was concluded Japan would take the most decided and most adequate steps to meet the occasion. The fullest understanding existed with Britain, America and the other Allies regarding the question of Russia's separate peace.

HOSPITAL SHIP SUNK.

London, February 27.

The Admiralty reports that the hospital ship Glenart Castle, outward bound with all lights burning, was sunk in the Bristol Channel at 4 a.m. yesterday. There were no patients aboard. An American destroyer landed survivors. Eight boats are still adrift.

A message from the South Wales "Daily News" says the Glenart Castle had two hundred on board, including one hundred and fifty of a crew and seven (7) nurses, also doctors and Red Cross workers most of whom were asleep when the vessel was torpedoed. The ship sank in seven minutes and the boats were launched with the greatest difficulty. A boat with twenty-five men survivors drifted for seven hours before a French schooner picked her up.

The Glenart Castle was torpedoed twenty miles south of Lundy Island. She arrived on the 7th February from the East with wounded and after undergoing repairs left Newport on Monday night for France for wounded. The man at the wheel reported strange lights on the water's edge a mile away. The ship's course was immediately altered and then a torpedo struck the ship with a thunderous crash. The lifeboats on the starboard side were so damaged that they could not be used. The sea was rough and icy cold and the boats which were launched were soon separated. Many victims were seen struggling in the water. Skipper Burt was seen rushing into the chartroom just before the ship sank. His fate together with that of nine nurses is unknown. Many rushed to the lifeboats only to find them a shapeless mass of timber and the ropes hanging like broken ribbons. Quartermaster Skiller, who was in the rescued boat, says the latter was knee-deep in water. Hitherto only two boats have been saved, one by a French steamer. One hundred and sixty-four persons are missing.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

COUNT HERTLING'S SPEECH.

Allied Press Comments.

London, February 27.

The newspapers are unanimous in declaring Count Hertling's speech the most glaring example hitherto of the inconsistency of German words and deeds in view of what is going on in Russia.

The "Daily News" denounces the audacity of his reference to Belgium and declares there can be no effective basis of negotiation until Belgium is unconditionally restored. It believes the growing volume of democratic force will still effect a satisfactory settlement and save Russia.

The "Daily Mail" refers to Hertling's ominous reference to Switzerland when he said Germany had never thought of assailing Swiss neutrality, and warns Switzerland to redouble her watchfulness in view of the similar assurances given to Belgium before the war.

The "Daily Telegraph" characterises Count Hertling's assertion that the Allies are aware of Germany's peace conditions as a rare piece of cynicism.

The "Times" says it is well to have an open avowal of Germany's peace policy which can be summed up by the old imperialist maxim "divide et impera." If the Chancellor had seen the Inter-Allied Socialist Memorandum he could hardly have been fatuous enough to simulate satisfaction at the supposed weakening of opinion in Entente countries. He and his caste still live in an undiluted atmosphere of Frederickian militarism.

Italian Opinions.

Rome, February 27.

The Italian press is unanimous that Count Hertling's speech leaves the situation unchanged. The Allies must discard the illusion of the eventual separation of Austria-Hungary from Germany and firmly prepare to meet the offensive of the enemy which will follow the Chancellor's pacifist gas.

French Comment.

Paris, February 27.

The "Temps" says that Count Hertling's miserable manoeuvre to entrap Belgium will fail in the face of the patriotism of the Belgians.

The "Journal" and "Debate" says it was probably in order to claim domestic public opinion rather than bring the Allies to heel that Count Hertling spoke in comparatively measured terms.

GERMAN RAIDER'S RETURN.

Amsterdam, February 27.

The raider Wolf has arrived at Kiel, which was bedeviled in her honour.

A wireless German official message claims that the Wolf destroyed thirty-five merchantmen aggregating 210,000 gross tonnage and many larger than these, which will be irreplaceable for a considerable time. Several were troop-laden and their sinking therefore caused a corresponding loss of life. The communique also claims the sinking of the Japanese warship Haruna, 28,000 tons, and badly damaging a Japanese or English cruiser, name unknown.

The British Admiralty states that no British cruiser has been damaged and the value of the rest of the report may be gauged by such a claim.

The Japanese Naval Attaché declares that the report as far as the Haruna, or any Japanese cruiser, is concerned is without foundation.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

London, February 27.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: We repulsed raids north-westward of St. Quentin and Bullecourt and eastward of Vermelles. There is reciprocal artillery activity north-eastward and eastward of Ypres.

Reuter's correspondent with the American army in France reports that the Americans had their first experience of a gas attack north-west of Toul on the 26th Feb. Mutual shelling continues. American guns are shelling Montsec.

A French communique says: Our fire stopped an enemy attempt, after violent bombardment, to approach our new positions south-west of Bette-de-Meuse in Champagne. Enemy aeroplanes bombed Nancy last night. Two were killed and eleven injured.

A wireless German official message says: We brought down on the western front on Tuesday fifteen aeroplanes and three captive balloons.

THE INVASION OF RUSSIA.

Petrograd, February 27.

When news of the capture of Pakoff was received the Government constituted itself an extraordinary General Staff and worked all night organising resistance. Eventually they despatched ten regiments with armoured cars in one direction of Pakoff, headed by members of the Government. A telegram from Moscow says that 70,000 revolutionary troops have gone to protect the Pakoff-Bologoye railway. There are 400,000,000 roubles worth of supplies and munitions at Pakoff.

The hasty rush of the Germans through Russia is explained by the fact that the Russian delegates going to Brest-Litovsk to sign the peace treaty, are delayed by the destruction of railway bridges, necessitating progress by road.

A wireless Russian official message says: Revolutionary troops have captured Novotcherkas. The Cadek official fled.

A wireless German official message says: We have captured two Russian regiments northward of Dorpat and dispersed a battalion opposing us thirty kilometres eastward of Jitomir. We have reached Berdicheff, southward of Jitomir, and captured at Kremenetz the Russian commander's staff and two hundred men.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Balfour stated that the Government intended, despite any peace treaties which Russia or Rumania might meanwhile be forced to make, that the fate of the Russian provinces occupied by Germany also Rumania and Armenia should be decided at the Peace Conference.

GERMAN EXPANSION SCHEMES.

Zurich, February 28.

A Dresden message says that negotiations are proceeding for the union of Saxonia with Lithuania with Prince Frederick-Christians as King of Lithuania.

(Continued on page 8.)

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

DEATH OF MR. GUNDRY ALEXANDER.

London, February 28.

The death is announced of Mr. Joseph Gundry Alexander, L.L.B. (Law). Deceased from 1883 to 1905 was Hon. General Secretary of the International Law Association; Secretary of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade, 1890. He accompanied the Royal Opium Commission to India and Burma in 1893-94, later visiting China. He was also chairman of the International Peace Congress, London, 1908.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, February 28.

The silver market is reported to be quiet. The market is steady and there is only small business.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin D.S.P. (R.) state:—

Wharf Searching Supervisors. The D.S.P. calls for men to act as Search Supervisors in connection with the existing system of searching passenger's baggage at wharves.

Search Supervisors will do this duty in lieu of ordinary patrol duty, of which they will be entirely relieved.

Applicants must at once send in their names through their Unit Commanders to this office.

Further particulars appear on the Notice Board.

Exemption from Patrol Duty.

Inspectors will in future be empowered to exempt a Patrolman from duty in a special case, subject to the Order which is to be entered on page 34 of the Departmental Order Book:—

84 (d) On obtaining the permission of the Inspector in charge of his Company, Hall-Company or Platoon. In such case the Inspector granting permission shall be held responsible for providing a substitute and in other respects complying with paragraph (b) of this Order. In such case he shall also have power to issue an order to any Constable under his command to perform such substitute duty.

Patrol Duties.

Warning Officers may warn members of the Special Service Squad for ordinary Patrol duties up to and including Sunday, March 10th.

Inspection.

All Roll books are to be collected by the Sergeant Major at about 3.30 p.m. on Sunday next and delivered by him at this office the same evening.

All patrolmen will attend the inspection, reporting for patrol as soon as possible thereafter.

Requiem Mass.

A Requiem Mass for the repose of the Souls of those who perished in the recent Race Course Disaster including at least six members of the Police Reserve Force will be held at the Roman Catholic Cathedral on Monday next, the 4th instant at 9 a.m. It is hoped that all ranks will attend the service without making the parade compulsory.

Fall in at 7.35 a.m. at the Central Police Station. The Band is hereby ordered to attend and the Orchestra to attend at the Cathedral. Choir at 8 a.m. sharp. Uniform—Helmets and Socks—Inspectors—Fall uniform. Chief Inspector D'Almeida will take command.

DON'T FORGET!

TO-DAY.

Harmston's Circus. Onseway say, 9.15.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.

New Hongkong Cinema—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.

New Hongkong Cinema—9.15 p.m.

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General Managers.

Hong Kong, 16th August, 1916.

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GENERAL NEWS.

\$1,000 A Year Workman.
In a case for non-payment of
income-tax before the Notting-
hamshire magistrates at Mansfield
recently, it transpired that a
workman employed as a heater
at Batterly Company's ironworks
had earned \$998 in a year.

Horseflesh as "Pie Meat."
Charles William Taylor, a
butcher, was at Huddersfield
recently fined \$80 for exposing
horseflesh for sale on a registered
premises. He admitted to the
Coronation official, who had been
watching his shop, that he in-
tended selling the horseflesh for
pie meat, saying it was necessary
to have something cheap in that
quarter of the town.

Alleged Munition Plot.
Arthur Edward Ralph, 44,
examiner, giving an address at
Sheffield, at the West London
Police Court, was remanded on
bail in connection with the case
in which Bernard Kapferberg,
mechanical engineer, and four
other men are accused of conspir-
ing to defraud the Ministry of
Munitions by rendering explosive
containers partly or wholly in-
effective.

Cost of Loan Advertising.
Mr. F. Bigham, of the National
War Savings Committee, speak-
ing at the Holborn Boardman
referred to the work of advertising
the different Government loans,
and remarked that the present
cost of advertising War Bonds
and War Savings Certificates was
only one-third of what it was
before. A gentleman present said
he had figured that percentage
out, and found that it meant 71s.
for every £100 subscribed.

Treatment of Discharged.
A deputation was received
recently at the Ministry of Pen-
sions from the British Hospitals
Association in reference to the
question of the treatment of dis-
charged soldiers in the voluntary
civilian hospitals of the country.
It was arranged that a Joint
Committee of the British Hospitals
Association and the Ministry of
Pensions should be formed to con-
sider in detail the various sub-
jects which had been brought
forward by the deputation.

Rural Workers Wages.
The Agricultural Wages Board
have fixed the number of District
Wages Committees at 59, the
area of each being nearly always
a geographical county. Com-
mittees, on which employers and
workers are represented, are to
consider the names of those who
are to serve on the Wages Com-
mittees, the principles for deter-
mining the rates of cottages in
connection with a minimum wage,
and how allowances are to be
reckoned in part payment of
wages.

The Union Jack Club.
Prince Arthur of Connaught,
who opened an extension of the
Union Jack Club, Waterloo-road,
recently told of a surprise visit he
paid to the club while stranded
at Waterloo. "I was very much
impressed," he said. Colonel Sir
Edward Ward regretted that they
had not space at the club for a
big cloak-room, where men could
deposit their kits during leave.
"I hope," he added, "that the
authorities may soon see their
way, notwithstanding certain
obstacles, to make arrangements
in France for the storing of the
men's kits when coming on
leave."

Doctor's War Losses Claim.
The War Losses Commission
resumed the hearing recently of
the claim by Dr. E. H. D. Mad-
dick for compensation for the
closing of Boom Towers, Port-
smouth. Dr. Maddick's case is
that he had lived at the home,
and Madame Mosa, whom he be-
lieved to be British born, was
there as his housekeeper. In
October, 1914, Madame Mosa was
ordered to leave Portsmouth
within 48 hours, because it was
alleged that a wireless installation
and telescope were on the roof.
Mr. Branson submitted that there
was no case for the Crown to
answer. Dr. Maddick's evidence
was that he had voluntarily given
over the use of the house to
Madame Mosa, and because he
could not have there a particular
lady whose society he wished to
enjoy, he had not been able to
obtain the necessary permission
for her to remain.

IS THERE A
DIFFERENCEIN PIANOS BEARING OLD ESTABLISHED
NAMES LIKEBRINSMEAD
CHAPPELL
CHALLEN

AND THOSE BY MAKERS OF MINOR REPUTA-
TION TRY THE ABOVE INSTRUMENTS AND
YOU WILL AT ONCE FEEL THEIR
SUPERIORITY IN RESPONSIVENESS OF TOUCH,
BEAUTY OF TONE AND ARTISTIC FINISH.

SOLE AGENTS:

ROBINSON'S

IS.

Discharge Centres.
Discharge centres for dealing with all soldiers sent before the standing invaliding boards are to be established in each command. The personnel for these centres, says an Army order, will be found from the Labour Corps, and will form direct accounting units of the Labour Corps. The constitution of the standing invaliding boards will remain the same. Men who are surplus to establishment of units and considered fit for further military service will be disposed of under the orders of the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief or transferred to the Labour Corps. Those unfit for further military duty will be sent direct to discharged centres. Men may, however, be recalled by the standing invaliding board.

[illegible]

WATSON'S HYGIENOL

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE
DISINFECTANT.

The best preventative of
INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

SOLD ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

Telephone 16.

BIRTH.

SETH.—At No 2, Peak Road, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Hennessy Seth, a daughter.

DEATH.

MARSHALL.—At the Race Course Calamity, on the 26th February, David Gray Marshall, aged 21, years' eldest son of James Marshall of 54, Morrison Hill Road, late apprentice engineer of Kowloon Docks. Deeply regretted.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall and Family desire to thank all for their kind letters of sympathy and condolence.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1918.

THE GERMAN CHANCELLOR'S PEACE TALK.

The latest peace talk could hardly be better described than it has been by Mr. Bonar Law when he said it was all froth, for one has only to weigh up all the aspects of the situation to realise that peace at the present juncture would be a crime to humanity and a travesty of even the most elementary justice. Count Hertling has been holding forth in the Reichstag in a manner wholly characteristic of German statesmen, for he still accuses the Entente of pursuing aims of conquest and adds that Britain's war aims are imperialistic. He reiterates the hypocrisy of all his predecessors since the outbreak of hostilities that Germany is waging a defensive war, and in whole-sale fashion blames England, France and Italy as being unwilling to listen to the voice of reason and humanity. The simple convenience of shutting one's eyes to uncomfortable facts and then grandiloquently expatiating on one's own virtues is all very well for German statesmen, but it can hardly be good enough for the outside world, being as it is in the position to know for itself the true state of affairs. Germany has succeeded in terrorising the majority of the European nations to the east of her own borders, and in her hour of exultation at this accomplishment must be excused a little bombast, but the general tenor of Germany's outlook is of such a kind as should only stir the Allies to greater efforts against her, for she is to-day far more of a menace to the world than she was when she violated small and helpless nations, and when she incurred the righteous hostility of the other great powers now banded together for her defeat.

To take a general survey of the position to day is to realise that there yet remains a vast amount of work—hard and perhaps at times highly sacrificial—to be done before peace talk can be anything but useless. By her peace with Ukraine—bought by bribes—by the practical domination of Russia which will be bound to follow the present crisis there; and by the acquisition of supplies from the workshops and fertile fields of middle Europe, Germany has undoubtedly gained in strength and staying power. The transference of troops from the Eastern front to the West has enabled her to concentrate an army of vast proportions in France and Flanders, which will doubtless put a severe strain on the Allied armies when the much talked of offensive begins. As to her internal condition, which threatened at one time to be of a highly discordant nature, she has, to all appearances, succeeded in pacifying her people with promises of an early and victorious peace. At the moment she presents a strength almost as great as at any time during the war, though in a frank admission of that it should not be overlooked that the Allies are also growing in effectiveness. After much trouble it would appear that the contributions of the several nations forming the Entente are now pooled, and that the establishment of the Allied Council at Versailles has resulted in effective co-ordination. America is rapidly reaching a state when she will be able to put forth all the strength of her military and industrial forces, and the coming into the struggle of this new and energetic reinforcement will be of tremendous advantage. Mr. Bonar Law has stated that our lines in the West are unbreakable, and the silence that has been preserved for so long on this matter has now been broken by an indication that the past winter has seen tremendous work of consolidation and support. As regards the West one can rest in absolute confidence.

When Count Hertling says that the world is war weary he speaks the truth, but when he says that Allied Governments are inflaming the war passion he lies. There is only one possible path for the Allies so long as the chief of the Central Powers is imbued with the spirit it is, and that path is war. The Allies conceived and still hold, that Germany was criminal in August 1914, and since that date she has only been piling up the counts against her. Her very latest acts in the peace with Ukraine and the bullying of the dis-united Russia show that she is still determined to carry out a policy of conquest, and if that policy were ever allowed the success its advocates strive to give it, then the world would be the home of a triumphant immorality and a self-justified ruthlessness. Peace talk is something even less important than froth until it contains a complete renunciation of Germany's present policy. Until that time war must be waged with all the power that can be mustered.

Imperial Trade Commissioners.

Not a few commercial men in Hongkong—and throughout the whole Empire for that fact—will have read with interest the statement made by Mr. Steel Maitland, M.P., when he introduced in the House of Commons the estimates for the Department of Overseas Trade. Ever since the question was raised of improving our trade by means of an overhaul of our Consular Service constant pressure has been put upon the Government and it is now announced that the appointment of thirteen Imperial Trade Commissioners has been sanctioned and that British Consuls will in future be expected to deal "adequately" with the trade of their districts. The word "adequately" explains the whole matter, for there has been no more just complaint than that expressed by British commercial men that they have received scant help from the Consular service in developing the Empire's commerce. There need not be recapitulated here the forcible arguments that were made for a revision of the whole system for they are well enough known by every commercial man who has experienced the indifference of the past, but now that a move has been made it is to be hoped that the matter will be pursued until the whole of the sixteen Commissioners recommended have been appointed and are in actual working centres. Hongkong—or rather the Chamber of Commerce—should see to it that the South China field will not be neglected in the distribution of these Commissioners, for when a cessation of hostilities permits of a normal flow of exports from Home there should be active Government co-operation in the work of trade extension.

Red Cross Work in Canton.

From time to time we hear accounts of the work which the foreign ladies in Canton are carrying on in connection with the supplying of war comforts, but perhaps no one really appreciates all they are doing. The number of these ladies in Canton is very small yet they have formed themselves into various little bands, and from the periodical lists we receive from them it can be seen that they dispatch to the base hospitals an astonishing amount of articles they have made for our fighting men. The ladies in Canton devote a considerable portion of their time in making these very necessary articles, and they are deserving of the very highest praise in their ardent desire to add their quota to the work which their sisters all over the British Empire, are so nobly and conscientiously doing.

Namoo's Sad Plight.

In this column last week we drew attention to the pitiable plight of the homeless people in Swatow and district who are suffering in consequence of the earthquake, but from the story which was published in our issue of last night the condition of the unfortunate people at Namoo seems to be far worse. Swatow itself has fared very badly, but Namoo, which is associated very closely with the commencement of foreign trade in China, appears to be in an even more miserable state. The city has been laid waste, there have been hundreds of deaths and a very large number of the people are injured and starving. The facts as put forward by Dr. Duncan Whyte and Guthrie Gamble cannot fail to make an appeal to the public. These two gentlemen, assisted by other willing helpers, are carrying on a fine work in the ruined City. But funds are badly needed to aid them in their task of alleviating the awful distress. Many hundreds of people are without shelter of any description, and it is feared that unless generous support is forthcoming immediately that their condition will be rendered very much more acute for the rainy season, may set in at any time, and it is not difficult to imagine the sad plight of the homeless in such circumstances.

Footballer-Soldier's Last Goal.

"Tell them I died fighting for the last for my country," were the dying words of W. Wallace, news of whose death at the front has been received in Bolton. Wallace was a well-known footballer, and played with Manchester City before transferring to Bolton Wanderers in 1914.

DAY BY DAY.

WHEN WE DO GOOD TO OUR FELLOW SUFFERERS, WE INVEST IN A SAVINGS-BANK FROM WHICH THE HEART RECEIVES THE INTEREST.—E. Souvestre.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the anniversary of the death of John Wesley (1791).

The Dollar.
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 11.5/8d.

"The Hongkong Weekly Telegraph."
A full account of the terrible calamity which occurred at the Race Course on Tuesday last, will appear in to-morrow's issue of the Hongkong Weekly Telegraph. An excellent photograph, showing the matched booths on fire, will also be attached to the cover.

Gambling.
Four Chinese were summoned before Mr. Dyer Ball's Court this morning for unlawfully holding a gambling stall at the Race Course. Mr. Mattingly appeared on behalf of defendants. Inspector Watt stated that there was a great deal of gambling going on in the Cheong Lee Booth. They were warned by the police to stop it, but they disregarded their warnings. Mr. Mattingly said that defendants were only the employees and they probably did not know it was an illegal organisation. His Worship after hearing the evidence fined each defendant \$5.

Fine Paid if Reasonable.
A Chinese was charged at the Police Court this morning with having altered the building plans passed by the P. W. D. and built in contravention of the Building Ordinance. A humorous incident in the hearing was when the defendant asked Mr. Dyer Ball what the fine would be (before the case had concluded). He was anxious to know, if it would be within his means, as, if not, he would send to his friends in order to obtain the money. The fine was \$30, the decision being received stoically, so that his private bank must have been able to meet the demand on it.

Accident in Des Voeux Road.

A Chinese was brought before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning and charged with running his truck over a Chinese woman in Des Voeux Road Central yesterday. The complainant had been removed to the hospital with a broken leg and as yet no statement of facts could be got from her. Inspector Kent stated that the woman was walking along Des Voeux Road Central, a tram-car was approaching her from the rear, and the truck was coming towards her from in front. The truck driver said that the woman slipped and fell, the truck running over her before he could stop it. Mr. Dyer Ball remanded the case, bail being fixed at \$50.

Larceny of a Bed Quilt.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood to-day a Chinese was charged with the larceny of a bed quilt from the Yee Oa Company, (ironmonger's). Defendant it was stated visited the shop at about 10 a.m. and asked for some springs. A Chinese broker who was present at the time stated he heard a noise near the door as if the door-ledge had been forced open, and as soon as he and a boy went there they saw defendant was carrying the quilt, chase was given and he was arrested. Defendant pleaded not guilty. He admitted visiting the shop with the intention of buying some springs, but he denied stealing the quilt. His previous record being against him he was sentenced to three months' hard labour with four hours' stocks on the last day of imprisonment.

Missions to Seamen.

The Mission to Seamen beg to acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of \$1,400 and \$10 being the collection taken at the special service held at St. John's Cathedral on Sunday, January 6, on behalf of the work of the Mission to Seamen among Miners' seamen at home. A total sum of \$214 21 has been transmitted Home. On behalf of the Home Committee we desire to express our thanks for the generous support given in Hongkong towards a work at home which is very highly appreciated by men of the Mercantile Marine, H. M. Navy, our Allies and many neutrals.—S. H. Doidwell, Hon. Treasurer, W. T. Featherstone, Secretary, Seamen's Institute, Hongkong.

COMPANY MEETING.

The Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.

(VERBATIM)

An extraordinary general meeting of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd., was held at the Hotel this morning for the purpose of confirming the resolution which was passed at the meeting held on February 9. Mr. A. O. Long presided and there were also present Sir Ellis Kadoorie, Mr. H. W. Looker, E. Maitland (Directors), Mr. J. H. Taggart (Secretary) and Messrs. W. Logan, B. Wyllie, S. P. Somkh, Shee Po Sham, and Fung Tai Hang (shareholders).

The Chairman said:—It now being past the hour for which this meeting is called I will request the Secretary to read the notice convening the same.

The Secretary then read the notice, which included the following resolution:—
"That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:—

- By the deletion of the word "twice" in the second line and the word "Half" in the fourth line of Article No. 58.
- By the deletion of the word "Half" in the first, seventh and last lines; the substitution of the word "meeting" for "meetings" in the eighth line; and the insertion of the word "an" between the words "at" and "ordinary" in the seventh line, of Article No. 61.
- By the deletion of the word "Half" in the third and fifth lines, and the substitution of the word "an" for "the" in the third and fifth lines and the word "meeting" for "meetings" in the third and sixth lines of Article No. 62.
- By the deletion of the word "Half" and the substitution of the word "meeting" for "meetings" in the first line of Article No. 90.
- By the deletion of the word "Half" wherever appearing in Article No. 93.
- That the following clause be inserted in Article 107 after sub clause (b) thereof, namely, (p) a:—

TO DEAL WITH RESERVE FUND.

- (p) a. To employ the reserve fund for the time being or any portion thereof in or for all or any of the following purposes that is to say, in meeting contingencies, in equalising dividends, in paying special dividends or bonuses, in repairing, improving and maintaining any of the property of the Company and in or such other purposes as the Directors shall in their discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company.
- By the deletion of the word "Half" in the fourth line of Article No. 111.
- By the deletion of the word "Half" in the first line of Article No. 126.
- By the substitution of the word "Once" for "twice" in the first line of Article No. 129.

The Chairman said:—This meeting is necessary in order to confirm the special resolution amending our Articles which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 9th February last. I explained at the Meeting our reasons for altering our Articles and I do not think I need say anything more on the matter. I now beg to propose that the special resolution altering our Articles as set forth in the notice of convening this meeting and which has just been read to you by the Secretary be confirmed. I shall be glad if some shareholder will kindly second this.

Mr. Logan:—I beg to second the confirmation of the resolution. The Chairman:—The resolution having been proposed by myself and seconded by Mr. Logan is now before the meeting for discussion. As no shareholder has any remarks to make I will pass the resolution to the meeting. Those in favour will please hold up one hand. Against? Carried unanimously.

Mr. Logan:—I beg to second the confirmation of the resolution. The Chairman:—The resolution having been proposed by myself and seconded by Mr. Logan is now before the meeting for discussion. As no shareholder has any remarks to make I will pass the resolution to the meeting. Those in favour will please hold up one hand. Against? Carried unanimously.

That is all the business, gentlemen, thank you for your attendance. I request you to remain for the half yearly meeting.

The ordinary half yearly meeting of the same Company followed, over which Mr. A. O. Long again presided. Those also present were Sir Ellis Kadoorie, Mr. F. Maitland and Mr. H. W. Looker (Directors), Mr. J. H. Taggart (Secretary), and Messrs. B. Wyllie, W. Logan, E. M. Raymond, F. Dunbar, Shee Po Sham, Fung Tai Hang and S. D. Somkh (shareholders).

The Chairman said:—It now being past the hour for which this meeting is convened, I will ask the Secretary to read the notice of the meeting.

The Secretary having read the notice,

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen—the report and accounts, together with the Auditors' Certificate, have been in your hands for some days and with your permission I shall follow the usual procedure and take them as read.

The profit on working account for the half year under review amounts to \$80,079.15, as compared with \$69,319.07 for the corresponding period of 1916, thus showing an increase of \$10,760.08.

The profit and loss account, including the sum of \$52,334.98 brought forward from 30th June, amounts to \$143,669.69, and I trust that the following appropriation as recommended by your directors will meet with the approval of shareholders.

To pay a final dividend of \$3 per share on 20,000 shares \$60,000.00
To write off Furniture & Fixtures 5,423.30
To carry forward to New Account 78,246.39

In recommending such a large amount to be carried forward your directors feel sure shareholders will agree that a wise policy is being followed, as in times like the present, with the future more than ever full of uncertainties, it is advisable to be prepared for any contingency that may arise.

It is very gratifying to your directors in these days, when the tourist trade is reduced to a minimum as the result of the war, to once again be in a position to place a satisfactory statement of accounts before you, and especially so at this meeting, as it has become customary, in view of experience, to look upon the second six months of the year as the "lean" period. I may say that the good results have only been obtained by the exercise of careful supervision, and judicious purchasing in the early stages of the war.

Turning to your properties I am pleased to inform you that they have been well maintained and are in excellent condition. It will be of interest to shareholders to learn that our architects inspected the buildings after the recent earthquake and have reported that no structural damage was sustained.

A fire occurred in the main premises on the night of 10th January, but thanks to the services rendered by the members of the Hotel Staff and to the timely assistance of the local Fire Brigade the damage was not really serious, and claims in respect thereof have already been settled by the Insurance Companies.

With regard to the current year there will be, as far as your directors can see at present, only one item calling for expenditure out of the ordinary and that is in respect of repainting the exterior of the buildings. It is now about 15 years since they were last painted, and it is therefore thought expedient in the best interests of our property to have it done again this year.

Gentlemen, I venture to think you will agree that during the past few years the Hotel has made marked progress, and that for comfort and efficiency it now compares more than favourably with anything of its kind in the Far East.

I cannot close without placing on record the directors' appreciation of the services rendered to the company by Mr. Taggart and the Staff generally, whose united efforts are to a great extent responsible for the satisfactory results of the past six months' working. I now beg to propose

K.C.C.

The following present K.C.C. on their annual and 3 p.m. on Saturday, P. Robinson, H. O'Connell, A. Clarton, P. H. O'Connell, S. Hodge, C. J. Stapleton, E. Joseland, R. Peston, E. Macaskill, L. J. Black and W. T. E. son.

C. S. C. C. v. C. R. To be played to-morrow, O. R. C. ground, starting at 2 p.m. The O.S.C.C. team will consist of: C. Severn, C. G. (Captain), R. E. O. Bird, F. Bradbury, O. M. W. Ryle, R. O. Witchell, J. O. C. Fleg, W. E. Dixon, D. M. Good, F. E. Edmonds, F. J. Ling, T. Lambie.

Alice Memorial Hospital. The Hon. Treasurer of the Memorial Hospital begs to acknowledge the following:—in the Boarding House, Kins Guild, \$120, Wong Che San, \$10, No. 212, \$9, and Mo Minghi \$25.

that the Accounts as presented in respect of the Half Year, Jato December, 1917, be adopted.

Mr. W. Dunbar said:—In seconding the adoption of the accounts, I think much credit due to the directors and management for the high standards which they have brought to a company's Hotel. Today it is recognised as one of the best, if not the best, in the East. Many of us can look back to the days when I have to spend a few months here could not be considered as a holiday. One of the troubles the management will be up against when conditions become normal is the want of accommodation to handle all who come for it, and it will be necessary to look forward as to how they can meet it, as even now it is reported to be extremely short. With these few remarks, Mr. Chairman, I beg to second the adoption of the accounts.

The Chairman:—It has been proposed by myself and seconded by Mr. Dunbar that the accounts as presented be adopted and they are now before the meeting for discussion. I shall be pleased to answer any questions to the best of my ability. There being no questions I will put this resolution to the meeting. Those in favour please hold up one hand. Against? Carried unanimously. The next business we have to deal with is the election of Directors. Mr. J. Scott Harston applied for leave of absence on 20th February, 1918, which was granted. The Board invited Mr. H. W. Looker to join the Board to act for and during the absence of Mr. Harston. Mr. Looker's appointment requires confirmation at this meeting.

Mr. Somkh:—I beg to propose that the appointment of Mr. H. W. Looker to the Board be confirmed.

Mr. Wyllie:—I beg to second that Mr. Looker's appointment be confirmed. The Chairman:—It has been proposed by Mr. Somkh and seconded by Mr. Wyllie that Mr. Looker's appointment to the Board be confirmed. Those in favour please hold up one hand. Against? Carried unanimously. The last business we have to deal with is the re-election of Auditors. The Accounts for the half year were audited by Mr. A. R. Lowe, F.O.A., and Mr. H. Percy Smith, F.O.A. Messrs. A. R. Lowe and H. Percy Smith offer themselves for re-election.

Mr. Shee Po Sham:—I beg to propose that Mr. A. R. Lowe and Mr. Percy Smith be re-elected as auditors for the year 1918 at a fee of \$500 each.

Mr. Fung Tai Hang:—I beg to second.

The Chairman:—It has been proposed by Mr. Shee Po Sham and seconded by Mr. Fung Tai Hang that Messrs. A. R. Lowe and H. Percy Smith be re-elected auditors for the year 1918 at a fee of \$500 each. Those in favour please hold up one hand. Against? Carried unanimously. That is all the business gentlemen. Dividend warrants are now ready and can be obtained on application at the Secretary's office. Thank you for your attendance.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

A correspondent to the *Manchester Guardian* says:—I suppose some readers will smile at my contribution, but I knew a man who had had one of his legs amputated, and I have often heard him assert that on occasions when he felt an "itching" where his real toes used to be he felt irresistibly impelled to scratch the toes of his artificial leg, and—further, I suppose, a kind of sympathetic sense—actually felt relief by doing so. A rather curious fact is that when a person has suffered amputation of the brain at a time when uttering a sentence, but owing to his accident not being able to complete it, on trepanning, taking place the first words uttered by the patient will be the completion of the sentence.

The value of the organisations for sending books to the trenches is emphasised in this extract from an officer's letter to his sister, who is engaged on war work at home. He writes from British East Africa:—"I know to my cost, from being a whole sale book merchant (Ordnance officer) for the last 2½ years, how difficult it is to see the real objects for which one is striving amidst all the rush and hurry of war and social disorder, to maintain steadily in view one's real goal and to differentiate between important things and secondary ones. I always find that after a peculiarly strenuous period of "book-count" a course of reading of really fine poetry comes as a refreshing breeze and helps to remind one of the softer side of human nature. You try a short course of, say, Meredith's poems or Robert Brooke (the modern poets, owing to their unconventionalism, have got very near to the real meaning and soul of present-day work and thought), and you will find an added zest to your very strenuous work. What I call "sentimental history"—i.e., the recording of the spirit that actuated all the noble deeds of the past—is also inspiring, and in many cases shows an extraordinarily clearly how modern trends of thought otherwise inexplicable grew up. I assure you I would not have come through 2½ years of appalling routine with a well-maintained sense of proportion and perspective without the necessary antidote of literature."

As might have been expected, the American press is not insensible to the humorous side of the English controversy over the sending to London of the replica of Barnard's statue of Lincoln. The *New York Evening Post* suggests that, "without making improper remarks about one of our allies," attention might be drawn to the Albert Memorial, the Crystal Palace, and numerous other statues of departed British sovereigns. Lord Bryce is quoted as "sneaking up for his home town" when it came to an international contest in ugliness. "Besides," continues the American commentator, "Londoners can always appeal to the ability of their climate to overlay unpoeticness with a patina of soot, and transform blatant realism into the semblance of romantic antiquity. Before many seasons can elapse, Barnard's London Lincoln will have been weathered and mellowed and rendered invisible by fog and smoke until it will look just as inconspicuous as the statue of Queen Anne."

Very few people who attended the meetings addressed by Mr. Bonar Law in his contest in North-west Manchester in 1910 will have forgotten his famous black book. As a Scotsman Mr. Bonar Law is an adept in the process of "heckling," but on these occasions he seldom answered a question without producing from his pocket a small black book. He appeared to have the faculty of opening it at the right page and of finding the proper answer to a question from his own point of view, whether it related to finance, cotton statistics, or commercial matters generally. Towards the end of the contest questioners tested the capacity of the little volume in widely different ways, but it was seldom at fault. The only point in which it was found wanting, perhaps, was that it failed to secure his election.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph".]

THE DERBY DAY CATASTROPHE.

[To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph".]

Sir,—I shall be obliged if you will make it known through the columns of your paper that the Magistrate, acting as Coroner, will be glad to receive communications to writing from any person who may desire to give evidence at the inquiry which will be instituted into the recent disaster on collapse and configuration of the mat-heds at the Race Course. Communications may be in any language and should be addressed to myself. The writers are requested to state their full name and address and to set out the details of the information, which they are able to give.

Yours etc.,
G. A. WOODCOCK,
First Clerk and Magistrate,
Magistracy Hongkong, March 1st, 1918.

Sir,—The Chinese community is profoundly touched by the sympathetic resolution passed this afternoon by the Executive and Legislative Councils in reference to the dreadful losses suffered by the Colony. The appalling calamity that has befallen us has cast a gloom over the entire community which has suffered in common in a catastrophe that has no parallel in horror and frightfulness in the history of the Colony. On behalf of the Chinese community, we desire publicly to tender our grateful thanks to the members of the army, navy and police (both regular and reserve) and civilians, who, regardless of personal danger, rescued so many people from a horrible death. To the Japanese, Portuguese, Indian and other communities whose losses have been equally great in proportion, we extend our heartfelt sympathy and sincere condolence. Yours etc.,
LAU CHU-PAK,
HO FOOK,
Hongkong, 28th Feb., 1918.

Sir,—Allow me a small space in your valuable paper to put forward a suggestion which I am sure would meet with the wholehearted approval of the entire community. I suggest that with the proceeds of the jewellery and valuables collected within the sites of last Tuesday's tragedy, the Government should cause to be erected, so imposing monument over the place on Caroline Hill where were buried the charred remains of those who lost their lives in the Race Course fire. It is after all only a little bit that we can do and therefore, let us do it. Should the sale of the jewellery &c., be impracticable or the money thus raised, be insufficient for the purpose, I am in a position to say with confidence that the Chinese community which suffered most in the recent disaster, would come forward and subscribe towards such a fund. There is no doubt too, that the rest of the community, as well as the relatives and friends of the sufferers would like to contribute their quota, in order to perpetuate the memory of those who met their death under such sad and appalling circumstances. I may mention that this letter is instigated by some prominent members of the Chinese Community.

Thanking you,
Yours etc.,
CHAU NGAN TING,
Hongkong, March 1, 1918.

THAT PAIN BEHIND YOUR SHOULDER

is probably due to disordered liver. Pinkettes dispel "liverishness." Constipation, Biliousness, sick-headaches, clear the complexion and sweeten the breath.

PINKETTES

the dainty little laxatives of all dealers, or post free, 60 cents the box, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

s.s. "ANYO MARU,"
From SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO
and JAPAN PORTS.

The above named Steamer having arrived. Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside. Cargo remaining undelivered on March 3rd, at 5 P.M., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all cargo remaining undelivered on March 7th, at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claim will be recognised after the "Goods" has left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on the 10th March, at 10 A.M.

No Claim will be recognised if filed after the 17th March, 1918.

T. DAIGO,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1918.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From U. S. A. JAPAN and
SHANGHAI.

THE Motorship

"PERU,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 7th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 10 a.m. 6th inst.

Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THORESEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on
FRIDAY, the 15th, March 1918,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at the Waterfront, (Framway Terminus) Shaikwan

One Wood Lighter

Length 83'

Breadth 21' 6"

Depth 7' 6"

Capacity about 150 Tons

On view now

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

Auctioneer.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

IN consequence of the Maximilian's declaration that Russia has suspended the state of war with the Central Powers, and that all agreements with her Allies have become void, I, the undersigned, Captain D. A. Lukhmanoff, hereby announce: Firstly, that from the bottom of my heart I send my curse to the political adventurers of all descriptions and shades, from Sturmer and Protopopoff to Lenin and Trotsky, who have brought my beloved country to the present state of crazy anarchy, famine, weakness, political prostration, and I, my brain, and my hands will stay till my last gasp with the noble Allies who have united all their efforts and fearlessly shed their precious blood to save the world from the clutches of German militarism.

Capt D. A. LUKHMANOFF,
R.V.F., K.S.A., K.S.S. etc., etc.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SAUSAGES.

SAUSAGES.

A Variety to suit all tastes

OXFORD SAUSAGES.

CAMBRIDGE "

PORK "

BEEF "

&c.,

LIVER SAUSAGES.

BOLOGNE, HEAD CHEESE.

BLACK PUDDING.

WHITE "

&c.,

&c.,

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT

FAIRALL

& CO.

ARE SHOWING.

Hats for Golf

in PANAMAS

& PEDAL STRAW.

SILK SWEATERS.

TELEPHONE 644.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TUSCULUM,
Barker Road, 155 Peak
apply DUNCAN CLARK, c/o
Lane, Crawford & Co.

NOTICE.

WE have authorized MR.
ALBERT EDWARD
CRAPNELL to sign our firm
name as from the 1st day of
March, 1918.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1918.

NOTICE.

MR. ALBERT EDWARD
CRAPNELL having re-
signed his position with our firm,
the Power of Attorney granted
in his favour is this day with-
drawn.

MOXON & TAYLOR,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1918.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

PURCHASERS OF PARI-
MUTUEL TICKETS on the
fifth Race, Second Day, for
Cash Sweeps. Places and
winners, also Cash Sweep tick-
et holders of following Races
can obtain a refund on pro-
duction of their ticket at the
Office of the Hongkong Jockey
Club, on the Ground Floor of
the HONGKONG CLUB
ANNEXE, Chater Road, be-
tween the hours of 3.30 P.M.
and 5.30 P.M. on MONDAY,
4th March, 1918 until 29th
March (SATURDAYS and
SUNDAYS excepted).

HOLDERS OF UNPAID WIN-
NING TICKETS (Cash Sweeps,
Places and Winners) will also
be paid at the same place and
between the same hours as
stated above on production of
tickets.

LOWE, BINGHAM
& MATTHEWS,
Accountants to the Hongkong
Jockey Club.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1918.

SECURE YOUR
HONGKONG DESK DIRECTORY

DIARY & BLOTTER.

NOW

ORDER FORM

TO
South China Morning Post, Ltd.

3, WYNDHAM STREET.

TEL. 440.

Please send me cop
of Hongkong Desk Directory, Diary and
Blotter, 1918, price \$3.00 each.

Name
Address

Pyjamas

unexcelled for
QUALITY
DURABILITY and
VALUE.

The most moderately priced
and best selection of
Pyjamas in Hongkong.
ALL SIZES IN STOCK AT PRICES
RANGING FROM \$4.75 per suit.

MACKINTOSH

CO., LTD.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS,
16, DES VŒUX ROAD.
TELEPHONE NO. 19.



Powell

TELEPHONE 348

"ATLAS" REGD.

SHIRTS AND PYJAMAS

WEAR
AND
DYE

GUARANTEED.

WITH STIFF
or SOFT
DOUBLE
CUFF.

New stock just received
in SMART DESIGNS
according to the
LATEST VOGUE.



COLUMBIA

DANCE RECORDS.

- A 5739 America, I Love you ... One-Step.
Universal ... Fox-trot.
A 5759 Archibald ... One-Step.
In the Glory of the Moonlight ... One-Step.
A 5786 Are you from Dixie? ...
Here Comes Tootsie ...
A 5674 Chinatown My Chinatown ...
I'm on my way to Dublin Bay ...

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD TEL. 1322.

JUST ARRIVED.

A Fresh Consignment
of

BURGOYNE'S SPECIALLY

SELECTED BURGUNDY RESERVE

RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL FRATERNITY.

	S cts.
Burgundy Reserve per case 12 qts. duty paid 24.00	
" " " " 24 pts. " 26.00	
Claret Reserve " 12 qts. " 24.00	
" " " " 24 pts. " 26.00	

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

TEL. NO. 135.

Wine Merchants,
Hongkong

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON & BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

LONDON & BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:—

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.E. V. D. Parr,
Superintendent.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

Sailings from Hongkong subject to alteration.

Destination.	Steamer & Displacement.	Sailing Dates.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	*Iyo Maru T. 12,500	TUES. 5th. Mar. at 11 a.m.
	*Kishida Maru T. 16,000	FRI. 15th. Mar. at 11 a.m.
	*Nikko Maru T. 8,000	SAT. 16th. Mar. at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	*Aki Maru T. 12,500	SAT. 20th. Mar. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	*Penang Maru T. 8,000	(WEDNESDAY. 5th Mar.

LONDON OR LIVERPOOL VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.
MELBOURNE
NEW YORK
BOMBAY
CALCUTTA

For date of sailing apply at the Company's Office.

*Omitting Shanghai &/or Moji. *Wireless Telegraphy.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA, B.C.-SEATTLE VIA MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND YOKOHAMA.
Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Kashima Maru," & "Kashima Maru," each of over 12,000 tons displacement.

Next sailings from Hongkong:
*Fushimi Maru WED., 13th Mar., at 11 a.m.
*Kashima Maru SAT., 23rd Mar., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
B. MORI, Manager.
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
KOREA MARU	15,000	9th Mar.
SIBERIA MARU	15,000	22nd Mar.
YOKOHAMA MARU	15,000	9th April.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	16th April.
SHANTUNG MARU	11,000	27th April.
PERSIA MARU	15,000	10th May.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALIHO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.
THENCE BY TRANS-ANDALAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
ARYO MARU	15,500	15th Mar.
KIYO MARU	17,200	15th Mar.
SEIYO MARU	14,000	15th Mar.

These are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

T. DAIGO, Manager.
KING'S BUILDINGS.
Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between
MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.
Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.
Subject to change without notice.
Sailing from Hongkong to San Francisco.
S.S. Tjisondari 18th Mar. S.S. Tjikembang
Binlang Arakan
ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.
For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Hongkong, York Buildings. Managing Agents.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

APRIL 10, 1918.

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.



THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Owners of The "SHIRE"
Line of Steamers.
FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Please Apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
Telephone No. 214, Sub. Ex. No. 10.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Luchow	1st Mar. at 2 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Lisan	3rd Mar. at 9 a.m.
TIENSIN	Kueichow	4th Mar. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Sunning	5th Mar. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Shantung	7th Mar. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	9th Mar. at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidsips; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong February 27, 1918.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular fortnightly Service between
CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected in or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjikini	Amoy	in port	4th Mar.	Java
Tjibodas	Java, M'sar & Manila	2nd Mar.	9th Mar.	Yokohama & Kobe
Boeroe	Java	5th Mar.	12th Mar.	Kobe
Tjitarom	Java	13th Mar.	18th Mar.	Amoy & S'hai

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
York Building. 15
Telephone No. 1574.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW AND RETURN.
(Occupying 3 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Hailhong	J. W. Evans	FRI. 1st Mar., at noon.
Haitan	A. E. Hodgins	FRI. 8th Mar., at noon.

FOR SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	Yuensang	Fri. 1st Mar. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Wingsang	Sun. 3rd Mar. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Taisang	Wed. 6th Mar. at 11 a.m.
HAIPHONG	Loksang	Wed. 6th Mar. at 7 a.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Fri. 8th Mar. at 3 p.m.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai. These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and carry a fully qualified surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at a shore when convenient.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuala Lumpur, Ipoh, Teluk Anson, and Labud Dera.

TIENSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin calling at Weifu and Chiao.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.
Telephone No. 215.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE—NEW YORK.

Branches and Agencies in all parts of the Commercial World.

BANKERS.
FORWARDERS.
TOURIST AGENTS.

AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHEQUES—
the best form in which to carry funds.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL TEL. NO. 2000.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Loss of the Shibetsu-maru.
The O.S.K. steamer Shibetsu-maru, which stranded off the southern extremity of Formosa, as reported previously sank on the 12th instant with all the cargo on board. The value of the cargo alone was estimated at over ¥1,000,000.

Shipbuilding at Nagasaki.
A wooden steamer of 400 tons was launched at the Kubo Iron Works, Nagasaki, recently. She was christened Kalum-maru No. 1, by Mr. Masuda, President of the Nagasaki Electric Tramway Company, for whom she has been built. This is the largest vessel yet built by the Kubo Iron Works, which has almost grown out of a blacksmith's shop within the last fifteen years.

French Oriental Steamer Service.
The Japanese Consul at Lyons reports that the whole fleet of the Messageries Maritimes having been commandeered by the Government, the Oriental Service of the Company has been suspended. As the suspension has caused a setback to the silk textile industry of Lyons, the merchants concerned are in communication with the Government with a view to getting the service reopened.

Sea-Bottom Fortunes.

There are fortunes lying under the sea in the holds of torpedoed ships, and many minds are busy on the problem of recovering this wealth after the war. "Salvage companies are laying plans for raising both ships and cargoes on a big scale," said Mr. R. H. Davis, managing director of Siebe, German and Co., submarine engineers. "Cargoes to the value of millions of pounds are awaiting recovery. Apart from the bullion and silver in sunken ships, there is a large quantity of other valuable metals. In many cases, where ships cannot be raised, cargoes can be salvaged. We recovered £70,000 in Spanish gold coins some years ago from the Alphonso XII, 150 feet under the sea, off Point Gando, Grand Canary. We also recovered a large quantity of silver bars at a depth of 156ft. from the steamer Skryg, off Cape Finisterre. These operations show what can be done after the war."

Shipbuilding in Korea.

With regard to the shipbuilding industry in Chosen, the Keijo Nippo publishes a statement made by a certain official concerned. According to this statement, says the "Seoul Press," the Government-General is giving encouragement to the industry. There are at present two or three shipbuilding yards besides the Yalu Shipbuilding Company in New Wiju. The latter company has of late built a vessel of 503 tons for the Dairen Shipping Company, and are building two other vessels of the same type. It seems that wages run somewhat higher in Chosen, especially in New Wiju, than in Japan, but the price of timber is much lower, while wood for the bows or sterns may be obtained for nothing in the upper reaches of the Yalu, where the Government-General Forestry Station in New Wiju is cutting up the trees discarded the ends. The dearth in skilled workmen is a heavy drawback, obliging the Yalu Shipbuilding Company, for instance, to employ ordinary carpenters instead of shipwrights. Their shipbuilding knowledge is of course, insufficient and they cannot even drive a nail with aptitude. In order to remedy this defect, the Government-General is appointing an expert in New Wiju, to help those carpenters to gain skill in shipbuilding. The Yalu Shipbuilding Yard is seeking a good expert, but it seems impossible for the yard to pay an adequate salary, say ¥5,000 a year, at present. Under the circumstances, the Government-General is now taking steps to cause the expert aforementioned to give instructions with regard to the art of building, while experts in the Communications Office in Seoul are taking pains to examine and revise designs sent them by the Company or any other intending shipbuilders. The official giving the above account thinks it advisable for shipbuilding yards in the peninsula to train Korean young men in the art of shipbuilding, and suggests the establishment of an apprentice school for them.

Special Long Service Cheyrons.
A chevron for long service was recently issued to all the members of the Metropolitan Special Constabulary who joined the force in the early days of the war. It was worn on the left of the tunic.

ENJOY THE SUMMER OF 1918—IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

AND THE BEAUTIFUL CANADIAN ROCKIES
AN IDEAL CLIMATE AND THE GRANDEST SCENERY IN THE WORLD

Golfing—Automobileing—Boating—Fishing—Shooting—Mountain Climbing—and Bathing—all within short distance of comfortable hotels and private homes

you can Save real Money if you
DEFINITELY BOOK YOUR PASSAGE
NOW

BY THE STEAMSHIPS OF THE

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VANCOUVER.

For particulars regarding passage, fares, sailings and reservation of accommodation, also illustrations of trips and descriptive literature apply to
P. D. SUTHERLAND,
GENERAL AGENT, PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,
Phone 752.
HONGKONG.

For freight rates through bills of lading via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Railway to all Overland Points in Canada and United States also to Europe and West Indies apply to
J. H. WALLACE,
Phone 42.
HONGKONG.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917. Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."
14,000 tons Each.

Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon:
S.S. "ECUADOR" Mar. 2nd, at 5 p.m.
S.S. "COLOMBIA" Mar. 27th.
S.S. "VENEZUELA" Apr. 24th.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS & Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed. Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., apply to—
Company's Office in
ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Chater Road.
Telephone No. 141.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1.)
THE AALAND ISLANDS.

Uleaborg, February 27.
A Swedish force occupied the Aaland Islands on February 24.

A conflict between Swedish and Russian troops is reported from the Aaland Islands, where Russian batteries fired on the Swedish military expedition on its arrival. The shells exploded in the water. Red Guards attacked two Swedish posts. Hand to hand fighting occurred in one case. This will inevitably entail further military intervention by Sweden whose people are unanimous in denouncing the Aalands which in foreign hands are a danger to Sweden.

MORE VICTORIA CROSS AWARDS.

London, February 27.
The men to whom Victoria Crosses have just been awarded include:

Corporal Charles Train, London Rifles, who when his company was brought to a standstill by a party of enemy machine-gunners at close range, on his own initiative rushed forward and put some of the team out of action with a direct hit of a rifle grenade; he then killed and wounded the remainder and afterwards killed an enemy who was carrying off the gun. He thus saved his battalion many casualties.

Lance Corporal John Christie, London Rifles: After capturing a position the enemy counter-attacked. Christie took a supply of bombs over the top and proceeded alone for fifty yards into the open, and bombed the enemy until the position was consolidated, but the enemy got round to the rear, whereupon Christie returned and bombed and broke them up. His action, which was carried out in face of heavy shell and machine-gun fire, cleared a difficult position at a critical time and saved many lives.

RUMANIAN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Negotiations not progressing.

Amsterdam, February 27.
Vienna newspapers state that M. Averescu continued at length with General Mackensen, but the negotiations are not progressing owing to M. Averescu's stubbornness. The papers declare that the Central Powers will not be drawn into long negotiations.

An interruption.

Jassy, January 27.
M. Averescu has returned from Bucharest. His meeting with the Central Powers' representatives was interrupted on the first day, as Count Czernin and Herr Kuhlmann were suddenly called to breakfast.

BRITISH SHIPBUILDING.

London, February 27.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law emphasised that our output of ships during January and February was very disappointing, largely owing to labour troubles. The Government had decided to inform shipyard workers of the seriousness of the position and to convince them that their work was as vital as the fighting. He was convinced when the workers realised that there would be no complaint that shipbuilding was decreasing because the men were not working their hardest.

BRITISH SHIPPING LOSSES.

London, February 27.
The Admiralty announces that the arrivals for the past week were 2,274 and the sailings 4,398. Fourteen vessels over and four under sixteen hundred tons were sunk and nine were unsuccessfully attacked. Seven fishing vessels were sunk.

NAVAL AIR RAID.

London, February 27.
Admiralty aircraft on Monday night dropped many tons of bombs on Ostend aerodrome and Bruges Dock with good results. Two further raids took place on Tuesday, on Engel Dump and Abele aerodrome. All returned.

BRITISH SUCCESS IN PALESTINE.

London, February 27.
A Palestine official message says: "The Arabs on the 18th February drove off enemy camels at Abuasan station on the Hedjaz railway. We successfully bombed El Kerak and El Kutani station. Our mounted troops on the 26th Feb. reached Beirut on the Dead Sea, near the Jordan mouth and Mandoli Ford on the Jordan."

ALLIED LABOUR MEMORANDUM.

Amsterdam, February 27.
Commenting on the Allied Labour Memorandum of the 24th February the "Vossische Zeitung" says it cannot serve as the basis of peace. The "Vorwaerts" says it breathes conciliation, but with threats, and complains that it imitates the official Entente silence as regards the returning of the German colonies.

NEW GOVERNOR OF FIJI.

London, February 27.
The Press Bureau announces that Mr. Cecil Rodwell, C.M.G., Imperial Secretary to the High Commissioner of South Africa, has been appointed Governor of Fiji.

CANTON NEWS.

Our Canton correspondent writes under date of February 28, as follows:—At a special meeting of the Special Parliament Lam Foyick, the commander of cruiser Hoi Chi was elected as Admiral and Ohing In Woon, the nephew of late Ohing Piek-kuang, at present commander of cruiser Hoi Sam was elected as Vice-Admiral. The whole staff of the squadron has declared that they will carry out the late Admiral's objects.

The Tsucha has offered \$10,000 for the capture of the assassin of General Ohing Piek-kuang.

The British and French at Shamoen have abolished the regulations of prohibiting Chinese entering Shamoen without carrying a lamp, but a pass must be produced after 10 p.m.

Uniform of R.N.A.S. Officer.

It has been decided that officers (other than officers of the Royal Navy, Royal Navy Reserve, Army, or Royal Marines) who are graded as observer officers in the R.N.A.S. shall wear the uniform of their rank in the military branch of the Royal Navy, except that the anchor on buttons, cap-badge, epaulettes, and sword belt will be replaced by a gilt badge consisting of an "O" with wings, and shall wear in addition an "O" with wings on each sleeve and each shoulder strap.

AMERICAN RED CROSS.

Formation of a Hongkong Chapter.

A well-attended meeting of local American citizens was held in the Hongkong Hotel this morning for the purpose of forming a Hongkong Chapter of the American Red Cross Society. Mr. George Anderson (American Consul General), presided and Mr. F. N. Doubleday, of the firm of Messrs. Doubleday and Page, well-known publishers of New York, who is touring through the East for the purpose of forming branches of the Society, was the special speaker.

In opening the meeting Mr. Anderson said they all knew what the Red Cross had done in the past and they were commencing to realise what it was doing at the present time. American citizens in Hongkong had been divided into two classes so far; those who worked and those who did not. Those who had worked had been quite faithful to their organisation and he thought their work had been quite fairly appreciated. He was disposed to believe that the mass of Americans in Hongkong had not realised their responsibilities. They were so far away from the seat of war and were so comfortable. They had no food restrictions, or restrictions of fuel and clothing and they had not even the example of sacrifice forced upon people by the need of national and collective action. The nearest they were to the sound of the guns was the hearing of the noon gun which told them it was nearly tiffin time. That was not in accordance with the American spirit, and he believed that there were great capabilities of action for the small American community in the Colony. The matter of organisation for the Red Cross in Hongkong was considered as soon as America came into the war, but at that time it was thought best not to interfere with the existing British organisation in which American women were interested. In December the American Red Cross undertook to raise a large number of additional members. A preliminary paper was sent round and about 80 Americans and others interested in Hongkong signed it, feeling that they should form a separate Chapter of their own. A letter had been received from Washington saying that it was desirable to have a Chapter here, more particularly because of the effect it would have upon them. He wished particularly to indicate that that organisation was in no sense in opposition to or in competition with any British or other local organisation. He believed that it was possible to directly and quickly accomplish a stimulation of interest in the work of the American Red Cross and so help what was being done in Hongkong for the common cause. He wanted to impress all that there was no idea of competition. They had received authority to form a Chapter and all that had yet been done was the drafting of a resolution of organisation which he would later submit to them.

Mr. Doubleday then addressed the meeting, dealing with four main points. The first two, he said, were about the Germans; he wanted them to realise what their enemies were like. President Wilson had urged that in the Red Cross work there should be no bitterness, and he did not tell them these things in bitterness but to make them realise what they were in that war for. The Germans had planned for years to control the wireless telegraphy of the world, and they did that by contracting for the work at about a third of the price that anybody else could do the work, the Government providing the remainder of the money. He proceeded to read a copy of a document which had come into the hands of the American Government showing that the Germans, in planning to put up a wireless station in Manila, wanted to put it where they chose so that if ever they gained control of the Philippines the station would be as advanced as possible. That was several years ago, he said,

and even then the long arm was reaching out to the Far East. Mr. Doubleday also told of how a circular had been published in Turkey by the Germans calling upon every Turk to kill at least four Christian Armenians. In speaking of the work of the American Red Cross he said that about ninety per cent of the work benefited people outside America's borders. It had undertaken to support four thousand hospitals in France alone and that required 100,000 articles of various sorts every day. They could realise what an enormous pressure there was. The membership had jumped in eighteen months from 60,000 to 22,000,000 and within eight or ten months they would have 20,000,000 children, a work in which President Wilson was keenly interested. Americans had often been criticised as great money getters, but the spirit of the people had been so changed that they would hardly know New York. He went on to speak of the many great business men who had given up their work solely for the Red Cross, and said they were determined to have the organisation efficient. German organisation was an example of the efficiency of the brain, but the world wanted efficiency in organisation for sentiment and the heart. Having touched on the financial assistance that the United States had rendered the Allies, Mr. Doubleday spoke of the result of his recent visit to Canton, where a Chapter had been formed, and said that the Chinese, mainly at the instance of Dr. Wu Ting Fang and late Admiral Ohing, were most anxious to do all they could to help the movement. A letter was read in which they asked to be allowed to form a section of the Red Cross Society among themselves. Mr. Doubleday concluded his address by an appeal for interest in the work.

Mr. Anderson first explained some points as regards membership of the Society, hoping that most of them would take a higher membership than were annual ones. He thought that a \$2 (gold) should be the minimum. He then proposed the following resolution:—

"Be it resolved, by the undersigned American citizens, resident of Hongkong and members of the American Red Cross, that we hereby organise and constitute a chapter of the American Red Cross to be known as the 'Hongkong Chapter of the American Red Cross' and with jurisdiction in the British Colony of Hongkong and any other jurisdiction assigned to it by the properly constituted officers of the American Red Cross."

"In pursuance of such organisation we do hereby certify that we have this day elected the following officers together with an Executive Committee of such chapter, of which such officers are ex officio members, to wit: Chairman, George E. Anderson; Vice Chairman, W. B. Walker; Secretary, W. D. Kraft; Treasurer, J. L. Curtis; Executive Committee:—O. H. Ritter, J. H. Congdon, Robert Ross Thompson, R. A. Rogers, J. M. Higger, M. B. Yang, Mrs. D. H. Cameron, Mrs. W. D. Kraft, Mrs. F. S. Hamlin, Mrs. A. E. Carleton and Mrs. J. O. Shively."

"This organisation is constituted and established in accordance with the charter, laws, and regulations of the American Red Cross which shall control it in all things and whose laws, regulations and bye laws shall govern it so far as they may be applicable and shall be subject to apply other bye laws as the chapter may adopt in accordance therewith."

"In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands as charter members of the respective class indicated of the said Hongkong Chapter of the American Red Cross this first day of March, 1918."

Mr. Kraft seconded and the resolution was agreed to. It was proposed by Mr. Anderson and seconded by Mrs. Kraft that the Committee of the new Association should report to the Association as soon as possible.

On the proposition of Mr. Ritter the following resolution was passed and adopted:—

"Be it resolved, by the Hongkong Chapter of the American Red Cross at this its first meeting that there be hereby spread upon

LIGHT-WEIGHT SPLINTS.

Surgical Requisites at Chelsea.

A new hut of the Surgical Requisites Association, Branch of Queen Mary's Needlework Guild, at Mulberry-walk, Chelsea, was opened recently by Lady Lawley, who recently received the Order of Grand Cross of the British Empire. The building, accommodates about 200 workers, all ladies, employed on a special form of plastic work which is in great demand. Splints, for instance, are made in water-proofed paper mache, very much lighter than the wood and leather formerly in use. They also provide the comfort of a complete fit, being made on casts taken from the patients. Other surgical requisites prepared in the workshop are bandages of all kinds, antiseptic field dressings, arm and foot slings, appliances for foot and wrist drop, arm baths crutches, leg cradles and rests, many of them designed by members. The idea of using paper mache for splints of all sorts originated with Miss Halle, and workers as far away as Paris and Rome, Aberdeen and Dublin, have since been taught the association's methods of making these appliances.

There are 602 branches and sub-branches of the association in this country and abroad, and 7,001,415 articles have been received at the headquarters of the Guild at St. James's Palace, of which 6,830,153 have been forwarded to hospitals. To meet the growing demand for this work, and to increase the funds of the association, an exhibition of surgical appliances was held at the Grafton Galleries on November 20 and three following days, to which most of the important doctors in the United Kingdom sent specimens of their work. A book of autographs of every prominent man connected in any way with the war were on view, and were offered at public auction after the exhibition closed.

Lady Crutchley, the President of the Mulberry Walk Branch, presided and among others present were Adele Connolly Cadogan, Dowager Countess of Limerick, Lady Middel, Lady Douglas Dawson, Dr. A. B. Hamilton Bland, Mrs. P. Schindler, Mrs. Leonard Sucker, Mrs. Laws Webb, and Miss A. Ashwin.

CANTON RED CROSS WORKERS.

The Canton Local Red Cross Workers have dispatched to the Mayor of Szein General Hospital £2,000 in two cases containing the following Hospital supplies:—23 pairs pyjamas, 24 shirts, 1 bed jacket, 14 surgical caps, 9 surgeons' suits, 18 shrodders, 52 ward gowns, 3 maps, 6 floor swabs, 72 milk-covers, 34 surgical masks, 25 surgical caps, 22 surgeons' caps, 144 triangular bandages, 176 many-tailed bandages, 104 T. bandages, 32 eye-bandages, 182 knapsack bandages, 14 hot water-bottle covers, 33 draw-sheets, 41 pillow-cases, 3 pairs knitted slippers, 40 pairs knitted woolen socks, 3 pairs surgical stockings, and 237 roller bandages.

The minutes of the chapter the appreciation of the members of the American Red Cross in Hongkong of the help and guidance, the inspiration and the example of unselfish devotion shown by Mr. F. N. Doubleday, of New York, and his wife whose death in the midst of their labours here the community of Hongkong, without regard to nationality, so deeply deplores; and to express to Mr. Doubleday not only the sympathy of this body in his bereavement but an acknowledgment of the valuable service he has rendered the organisation in its formation and in the inspiration it feels in his efforts to continue his own work in behalf of the Red Cross and with it the work of the helmsman he has so untiringly lost."

Mr. Kraft seconded and the resolution was agreed to. It was proposed by Mr. Anderson and seconded by Mrs. Kraft that the Committee of the new Association should report to the Association as soon as possible.

On the proposition of Mr. Ritter the following resolution was passed and adopted:—

"Be it resolved, by the Hongkong Chapter of the American Red Cross at this its first meeting that there be hereby spread upon

SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Benjamin & Potts, in their share report dated Friday, the 1st of March state:—

Since our last report of the 22nd February our market has been dislocated by the Rase holidays, the Stock Exchange having been closed on the 25th, 26th and 27th instant. Rates are therefore practically unchanged from last week. The terrible catastrophe at the Rase Course on the 28th instant has cast a gloom over our market and there has been very little enquiry since the opening of the Exchange.

Shanghai quotations are practically unaltered with the exception of a rise in Shanghai Dockers noted below.

The Rubber Share Market is about the same, the following being today's cable quotations:—Malakoff \$4.20, Kempas \$8.40, Ayer Panas \$10, Fedahs \$4, Alor Gajah \$4, Bidellah \$12, Tapah \$20.50, Obangkah Serdangs \$8.50, Ayer Molke \$2.40, New Serdangs \$4.40, Pajans \$14 and Sandycrofts \$4.10, all Straits Currency. Plantation Rubber comes through at 2/4 Market quiet.

Banks. Business has been done at \$639 ex the dividend of \$21 paid on the 23rd instant and more shares could, probably be placed at this rate.

Marine and Fire Insurances. Hongkong Fire has again come to business at \$335 and Unions have been done at the advanced rate of \$800. There are buyers of Cantons at \$310, North China at \$115 and China Fire at \$133 whilst Yangtzes are wanted at \$140 and \$205 Ex. 73.

Shipping. Deferred Indos have advanced and are now quoted \$161 ex div. The London rate has once more improved and the latest quotation from there is \$43.50 ex dividend. Preferred shares can be placed at \$321. Douglas are neglected at \$17. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are wanted at \$16 ex dividend whilst Star Ferries are nominal at \$28.

Refineries. China Sugars have sellers at \$88 and Malabons after sales at \$221 ex div. can probably be placed again at this rate.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks are in demand at \$131. Shanghai Docks have had a sharp rise to \$85 buyers after sales at intermediate rates from \$80 upwards. Kowloon Wharves have buyers at \$83 ex div.

Land, Hotels and Buildings.—Humphreys Estates have changed hands at \$51, but no other business under this heading has been reported. Hongkong Lands are nominal at \$80 and there are buyers of Central Estates at \$90 and Hongkong Hotels also at \$90. Kowloon Lands at \$271 and West Point at \$78 are both nominal.

Oils and Mining.—Raube after sales at \$2.75 have changed hands at \$3 and more shares could be placed at this price. Langkats have buyers at \$15. Tronohs are wanted at 20/- and Kallans can be placed at 38/-.

Ural Osepians have advanced in London to 117/8. Electric Companies.—Hongkong Electric are wanted at \$48 and China Lights have buyers at \$4. "Low Level Trams" are on offer at \$6.40.

Cotton Mills.—In the absence of news from Shanghai, Cotton shares are more or less nominal at the following rates:—Shanghai Cottons Tia 126, Ewea \$185, Kang Yika Tia 14.10 and Orientals at Tia 40/- There are buyers of Yangtzeopos at Tia 6.70.

Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cements have changed hands at \$8 27/5 and close with buyers at this later rate. There are buyers of Hongkong Ice at the improved quotation of \$200. Dairy Farms are in demand at \$29 and Wm. Powell's are wanted at \$61. There are sellers of Peak Trams (Old) at \$81, China Houses at \$291, Hongkong Ropes at \$291, Steam Landries at \$4, Union Water-bows at \$11 and Watsons at \$61 are all nominal. There are buyers of China Providents at \$7.10. Ex Dividend of 70 cents paid today.

Forward Settlement days, 27th March (Wednesday), 29th April

DERBY DAY CATASTROPHE.

Portuguese Consul's Tribute to Rescuers and Workers.

Mr. E. V. B. de Sousa, Consul for Portugal, called yesterday morning on the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Mr. Oswald Severn, C.M.G., to tender his thanks for the Government's expression of sympathy with the Portuguese Community at the loss of life and injuries suffered by several members of his community in the Happy Valley disaster, and also to express his deep appreciation of the splendid services rendered by the Police, Military, Naval and Medical Authorities, and others, but for whose prompt and heroic efforts his community would undoubtedly have had to mourn the loss of a great many more lives.

DAY BY DAY.

Kailan Mining Administration.

The Kailan Mining Administration advises us that the total output of the Administration's mines for the week ending 15th February, 1918, amounted to 8,213 tons and the sales during the period, to 52,945 tons.

Catholic Mission.

We are informed by Bishop Posaoni that the Revd. Patrick Devine will conduct a Special Mission at the Catholic Cathedral commencing on Sunday, the 17th instant. Father Devine is a confrere of the Revd. Father Lynch who was here some years ago.

"Impressions of the War Zone."

We are asked by Mrs. Stabb to say that the drawing room meeting at the Helena May Institute to hear Mrs. Eddy's address on "Impressions of the War Zone" is to be on Wednesday the 6th inst. at 4 p.m. Mrs. Stabb will be glad to welcome any who have not received cards and would like to be present.

Successful Raffle.

The doll "Spud Tamson" was raffled last night, the winning number being 217. The raffle, which realised \$300 for the Khaki Bag for smokers for soldiers, is Spud's third, the others being for Heather Day and the Kowloon Fair, and Spud has brought in altogether \$851 for the three funds. The winner can have the doll on application to Mrs. Milroy, c/o Sailor's Home, West Point.

Judgment Against Messrs.

Loxley and Co.

Judgment was given this morning by this Paines Judge in the case in which the Fook Onn firm sued Messrs. W. R. Loxley and Co., for damages for breach of contract. The amount claimed was \$189, being the value of nine bales of gunny bags, which the plaintiffs said were short delivered under a contract to deliver 1,000 bales. His Lordship reviewed the facts of the case and gave judgment for the plaintiff firm.

An Alarmist Report.

Alarmist reports were in circulation during the early afternoon that a serious fire had broken out during the morning at Bellio School, and that the school had been in not a little danger. Upon investigating the matter we learn that a report was received at the Central Police Station from the school that a chimney was on fire at 94, Hollywood Road, close by. The Brigade turned out, but the affair was all over before it arrived. The only communication between the matter and the school was that the school telephone had been used. Imagination is rather apt to run riot in these days of worry.

(Friday), 20th May (Wednesday) and 27th June (Thursday).
Raffles.—The opening T. F. rate on London (Easy) is 2/11½ and on Shanghai 321½.

Once a German Always
a German.

We want to know many things about this woman and her naturalisation. Under what special circumstances was the Home Secretary of the day persuaded that it was desirable that she should give permission that this woman should be allowed to take the oath of British allegiance while her native country was at war with Britain? We also want to know who were the woman's sponsors. To those two questions we are not likely to receive explicit answers. Sir George Cave, the present Home Secretary, recently sat in the House of Commons and he did not propose to disavow the sponsors of Baroness Broderick, another of the fortunate women who have since the outbreak of war sheltered under the cloak of British naturalisation. Sir George Cave gave as his excuse that he was respecting old practices. To use the alleged phraseology of the present Prime Minister—to hell with old practices, tell us the truth, and let us know what is at the bottom of it all. This favouring of Haas is damaging the cause. The Pro-Germans will be mind if it does, but those of us who have a soul above the scribbling minds of the salaried party politicians want to get rid of this German menace once and for all.

Was it right that this German woman should have been permitted

War as it is.

It is officially announced that Mr. Mairhead Bone's artistic record of the war, called "The Eastern Front," is to be followed by a companion publication under the title "British Artists at the Front." The list of contributors to this new volume includes Mr. R. W. Nevinson, whose brilliant exhibition of ultra-modern art studies created a sensation in London not long ago; Mr. Paul Nash, a member of the "London Group;" Mr. Will Rothenstein; Mr. William O. P. O. Pen, A.R.A.; Mr. James McBry, a painter of other, more Scottish, Welsh, Dutch, English, and Moroccan etchings which caught after Mr. John's very A.B.A.; Mr. Francis Dodd; Mr. Eric Kennington; and Mr. Mairhead Bone, whose name has been increased by his ready published war studies.

Augustus John has just gone to the front to record the doings of the Canadian force. Mr. Nevinson is to illustrate the first part of the war.

The Price of Rice.

000,000, that is, about 87 per cent. of the total. The greater portion of Japan's exports to the United States are apparently of the character of "luxuries." The goods which will be most severely affected will be raw silk, and kerchiefs, tablecloth, hats, and, next, matting. From the figures given above it will be seen that last year Japan's exports to the United States worked out at 93 per cent. on the exports in raw silk, against 90 per cent. in table cloth, 63 per cent. in hats, and 53 per cent. each in silk and kerchiefs and matting. From Yokohama it is reported that news of the proposed American trade restrictions has already caused a heavy slump on the raw silk market there.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

Shanghai.....	Nom.
Singapore	127½
Japan	136½
India	Nom.
and, India	Nom.
San Francis- & New York }	70½
Java.....	159
Marks.....	Nom.

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG

Board of Directors - André Berthelot,
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M. ROUGE, **JOURNALIST**, Manager,
HONGKONG BRANCH:
Queen's Building, Tel. No. 2352
5, Cathar Road.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1917.

NOTICE.

Season and punch tickets available for all
 are not already full, running at the time stated
 in the Company's time tables, but not for special
 art, can be obtained on application at the
 Company's Office. No Season tickets will be
 issued until payment thereof has been made
 in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller
 order representing Bank Notes."

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & CO S.

RESERVE FUNDS,
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R. C. DOWLING, Manager;
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COFO	PUERTO	SHANAHAI
HANKOW	SAJATA	SINGAPORE
FO KONG	SA-PEDRO	STEIN
KOBE	DE MAJORIA	

RAHIA, BUENOS AIRES, CAHAC
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RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTIAGO
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FISHI ONO, Manager
Hankong, 10th October, 1912



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 I thought, a Lady always has a host of admirers. Will the house so that the sensation of my irregularity of the system Kennedy does may be administered. Those who use their recomended blood, besides their own

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We have added to our list of Premiums the following shaving requisites and they are now obtainable with “EMBASSY” Coupons:—

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Redeemable for
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SOCIETY TREASURES.

Rich Gifts to Jewel Fund to Save the Babies.

Gifts of jewellery are pouring in to the store-houses established by the Duchess of Marlborough, with the co-operation of Messrs. Cartiers, New Bond-street, for the reception of presents which are to save babies' lives.

Well-known Society women have hastened to send personal treasures; which are to be sold later in aid of the National Baby Week Scheme for Child Welfare, which aims, amongst other things, at the establishment of 5,000 welfare centres up and down the country, in addition to the 1,150 which have already been established.

Later, it is expected, that some of the jewellery which has come from famous estates, will be sent to the great munition centres, and the workers will have the opportunity of buying precious jewels, which would otherwise be unobtainable, and at the same time helping in the conservation of the precious child-life of the country.

Gifts sent to Cartiers for the Children's Jewel Fund will be acknowledged by the Duchess of Marlborough (hon. treasurer). Those already received include:—
Adeline Countess of Essex—Diamond tiara with bow knots and leaves.
Lady Ward—Diamond and pearl hair ornament.
Mrs. John Gilliat—Diamond tiara, floral pattern.
Duchess of Marlborough—15 row pearl collar, with diamond plaques.
Mrs. Ian Macpherson—Diamond barrette brooch, with four rubies.
Lady Henry—Diamond band, set with large pearl in centre.
Countess of Rockingham—

Diamond wreath pendant, with diamond and turquoise cluster centre.

Duchess of Norfolk—Huge inset yellow sapphire.

Mrs. J. F. Forster—Gold watch, with diamond name “Eve.”
Lady Bonham-Carter—Anti-que, diamond ring, large pendant brooch and earrings, pink stones neck ornament with yellow and white stones.

Lady Sackville—Enamel and diamond pendant.
Hon. Mrs. Nicholson—Emerald ring.

Lady Onard—Pearl and ostrich feather fan and jewelled bag.

Duchess of Rutland—Necklace of eight rows of small pearls separated with amethysts.

NOTICES.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Members will be held at the rooms of the Hongkong Jockey Club (Hongkong Club Annex) on MONDAY, March 4th, at 5.15 P.M.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at St. George's Building, Charter Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY the 9th March, 1918, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon for the purposes of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1917, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY the 5th March, 1918, UNTIL SATURDAY the 9th March, 1918, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO. General Managers.
Hongkong, 27th February, 1918.

NOTICES.

WAI KEE.

FLAG & SAILMAKER
No. 129, Des Vaux Road Central
Top Floor,
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 1833

ASAHI BEER.



POST OFFICE.

The London Post Office advises that all parcels (except those for Prisoners of War) and all sample packets for Denmark, Holland, Norway, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland will be conveyed by the Military Censor, unless posted under a War Office permit.

The importation into the Commonwealth of Australia of tea, other than that grown or produced in British Possessions is prohibited, unless the consignor in writing of the Commonwealth Minister for Trade and Customs has been first obtained.

The Parcel Post Service to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Force), and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Eritrea, French Somali Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Siberia and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Mexico cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Letters franked at the 4 cent rate addressed to Yunnan and Mesopotamia and other places in the Province of Yunnan should be superscribed with the words “For delivery by the Chinese Post Office.”

Parcels for Greece cannot be accepted for transmission unless accompanied by a special permit issued by the British Minister at Athens.

Arrangements have been made for the transmission of parcels to the United Kingdom via Canada.

The rates of postage are as follows:—
Parcel not over 5 lbs. ... 90 cents.
Do. ... 7 lbs. ... \$1.80
Do. ... 11 lbs. ... 2.70

No insurance can be effected on parcels sent by this route.

IMPORT PROHIBITIONS.

The public are informed that the unadmissioned articles are prohibited from importation into the United Kingdom, either by letter post or by parcel post.

Gold manufactured or unmanufactured, including gold coin and articles consisting partly of or containing gold; All manufactures of Silver other than silver watches and silver watch cases; Jewellery of any description.

Letters and Parcels containing such articles cannot therefore be accepted for transmission by the Post Office.

The Parcel Post service to Aden (except in respect of parcels for military and naval addresses) has been suspended.

FRENCH PARCEL REGULATIONS.

The Public are informed that the new regulations adopted by the French Customs in respect of parcels addressed to France, Corsica and Algeria must fill in the columns of the regular Customs Declaration particularly and exactly, omitting none of the headings comprised therein.

It is furthermore absolutely necessary to show in the aforesaid declaration (1) The full name and address of the addressee (2) A statement as to whether the contents are intended for State supplies or not.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

Tai O.—Week days, 5 p.m.
Tai Po.—Week days, 10 a.m.; Sundays, 9.30 a.m.
Cheung Chow.—Week days, 7.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.
Shataokok, Shatin and Sheungshui.—Week days, 4 p.m.
Aberdeen, Aukau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, San Tin and Stanley.—Week days, 4.30 p.m.
Canton, Samshui, and Wanchow.—Week days, 7.30 a.m.; Registration 5 p.m.; Letters 6 p.m.; Sundays, 5 p.m.
Macao.—Week days, 7.15 a.m., 1.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9 a.m.
Kowloon.—Week days, 6 p.m. Except Saturdays; Sundays, 5 p.m.
Nantau and Bannet.—Week days, 5 p.m.; Sundays, 4 p.m.
Shan-chun.—Week days, 10 a.m.; 4 p.m.; Sundays, 9 a.m.

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN BRANCH P.O.

Macao.—Week days, 7.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m.; Sundays, 8.30 a.m.; Holidays, 7.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m.
Canton.—Week days, 7.30 a.m., 9.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9.30 p.m.; Holidays, 7.30 a.m., 9.30 p.m.
Tai Ping Tung.—Week days, 9.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9.30 p.m.; Holidays, 9.30 p.m.
Shat K. L.—Week days, 9.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9.30 p.m.; Holidays, 9.30 p.m.
Kowloon.—Week days, 9 p.m.; Sundays, 8 p.m.; Holidays, 8 p.m.
Poonshok.—Week days, 8 p.m.; Sundays, 8 p.m.; Holidays, 8 p.m.
Kaukung.—Week days, 8 p.m.; Holidays, 8 p.m.; Sundays, 8 p.m.

WEATHER REPORT.

March 1st, 11th, 1918.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostok. Pressure has decreased slightly over the Philippines, and increased slightly elsewhere; there is no apparent change in general distribution since yesterday.

Fresh to strong monsoon will prevail along the China Coast, and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.01 inch. Total since January 1st, 0.63 inch against an average of 5.17 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District	Forecast
1 Hongkong to Gap Rock	N.E. winds, fresh; fair.
2 Formosa Channel	N. winds, strong.
3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamooki	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register, March 1, a.m.

Station	Hour	Barometer	Temperature	Humidity	Winds D'lon. Force.	Weather
Vostock	5a					
Namroo	5a					
Hakodate	"					
Tokio	"					
Kobe	"					
Nagasaki	"					
Yokohama	"					
Osaka	"					
Naha	"					
Ishijima	"					
Bonin Is.	"					
Whaler	6a	31.45	30	77	nse	4o
Hankow	"					
Ichang	"					
Kiukiang	"					
Changsha	"					
Shanghai	"	30.43	32	96	wnw	1o
Greenlee	"	30.33	44	90	sw	6o
Sharp P.	"	30.15	33	106	ne	2cf
Amoy	"	30.21	50	88	ne	1o
Swatow	"					
Taihoan	5a	30.19	55	93	e	2o
Taiaku	"	30.13	55	"	"	2o
Taiwan	"	30.11	55	"	"	4b
Peking	"	30.07	66	"	"	4o
Canton	"	30.13	59	"	nse	6o
H'kong	6a	30.17	53	93	n	3o
Cape Back	"	30.13	58	93	e	2od
Macao	"	30.10	58	98	e	6o
Wanchow	7a	30.10	58	98	e	4o
Paihoi	"					
Holow	"					
Phu Lien	7a	30.65	64	98	ene	4rf
Tourane	"	29.99	74	98	ene	7b
C. St. J.	"	29.91	73	98	ene	7b
Agassiz	"	29.99	66	90	ne	1b
Dagupan	"	29.92	66	98	"	0o
Manila	"	29.88	66	98	"	0o
Legaspi	"	29.86	66	98	"	0o
Tacloban	"	29.86	73	91	wnw	2o
Hollu	"	29.87	73	88	n	2o
Agassiz	"	29.85	75	91	n	2o
Guam	"	29.83	73	"	no	1o
Luzon	4.20					